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ABSTRACT

Information on the Student Loan Program 1971-72 in the state of Alaska is given in this document. Statistical tables divide information by in-stage college attended and other states or regions. Tables are: student loans awarded 1971-72, student loans awarded 1971-72 percentage chart, average size of loans 1971-72, recapitulation of loan program activity, and 21 of the most frequently attended out-of-state colleges. Also included is information gathered from a survey of students involved in the student loan program. Of the students responding 44.3 per cent attended school in-state and 55.7 per cent attended schools out-of-state. The evaluation sheet used to gather survey information, numbers on various fields of study, and reasons for students choosing a particular school are also given. (Author/KE)

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ED109958

Annual Report for 1971-72
of the
Student Loan Program
as accepted by the
Student Loan Committee
on
July 25, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
EDUCATION & WELFARE
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Dr. Marshall L. Lind
Commissioner of Education

HE 006 540

Student Loans Awarded
1971-72

College	Graduate Students No.	Graduate Students $	Undergraduate Students No.	Undergraduate Students $	Combined Graduates and Undergraduates No.	Combined Graduates and Undergraduates $
U of A	21	47,680	367	385,754	388	433,434
ACC	10	26,933	101	141,640	111	168,573
AMU	---	---	83	123,717	83	123,717
SJC	---	---	5	8,300	5	8,300
Alaska Business College	---	---	4	6,100	4	6,100
Community Colleges	---	---	10	14,840	10	14,840
Instate sub-total	31	74,613	570	680,351	601	754,964
States and Regions						
Washington	9	23,335	131	188,119	140	211,454
Oregon	14	39,003	63	105,202	77	144,205
California	5	16,117	44	70,045	49	86,162
Hawaii	0	0	8	13,047	8	13,047
Midwest	11	40,350	34	56,222	45	96,572
Rocky Mountain	3	7,486	74	124,729	77	132,215
Southwest	5	11,815	35	52,410	40	64,225
Northeast	5	19,491	19	37,567	24	57,058
South	6	17,216	7	10,784	13	28,000
Foreign	2	6,845	5	8,411	7	15,256
Out-of-state sub-total	60	181,658	420	666,536	480	848,194
TOTAL	**91**	**256,271**	**990**	**1,346,887**	**1,081**	**1,603,158**

from Financial Report of 6-30-72
$1,509,388 loans less withdrawals

Student Loans Awarded
1971-72
Percentage Chart

College	Graduate Students % Students	Graduate Students % Dollars	Undergraduate Students % Students	Undergraduate Students % Dollars	Combined Graduate and Undergraduate % Students	Combined Graduate and Undergraduate % Dollars
U of A	1.9%	3.0%	34.0%	24.1%	35.9%	27.0%
ACC	.9%	1.7%	9.3%	8.8%	10.3%	10.5%
AMU	---		7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%
SJC	---		.5%	.5%	.5%	.5%
Alaska Business College	---		.4%	.4%	.4%	.4%
Community Colleges	---		.9%	.9%	.9%	.9%
Instate sub-total	2.9%	4.7%	52.7%	42.4%	55.6%	47.1%
States and Regions						
Washington	.8%	1.5%	12.1%	11.7%	13.0%	13.2%
Oregon	1.3%	2.4%	5.8%	6.6%	7.1%	9.0%
California	.5%	1.0%	4.1%	4.4%	4.5%	5.4%
Hawaii	0	0	.7%	.8%	.7%	.8%
Midwest	1.0%	2.5%	3.1%	3.5%	4.2%	6.0%
Rocky Mountain	.3%	.5%	6.8%	7.8%	7.1%	8.2%
Southwest	.5%	.7%	3.2%	3.3%	3.7%	4.0%
Northeast	.5%	1.2%	1.8%	2.3%	2.2%	3.6%
South	.6%	1.1%	.6%	.7%	1.2%	1.7%
Foreign	.2%	.4%	.5%	.5%	.6%	1.0%
Out-of-state sub-total	5.6%	11.3%	38.9%	41.6%	44.4%	52.9%
TOTAL	**8.4%**	**16.0%**	**91.6%**	**84.0%**	**100 %**	**100 %**

Average Size of Loans
1971-72

College	Graduate	Undergraduate	Total
U of A	2,270	1,051	1,117
ACC	2,693	1,402	1,519
AMU	---	1,491	1,491
SJC	---	1,660	1,660
Alaska Business College	---	1,525	1,525
Community Colleges	---	1,484	1,484
Instate	2,407	1,194	1,256
States and Regions			
Washington	2,593	1,436	1,510
Oregon	2,786	1,670	1,873
California	3,223	1,592	1,758
Hawaii	---	1,631	1,631
Midwest	3,668	1,654	2,146
Rocky Mountain	2,495	1,686	1,717
Southwest	2,363	1,497	1,606
Northeast	3,898	1,977	2,377
South	2,869	1,541	2,154
Foreign	3,423	1,682	2,179
Out-of-state	3,028	1,587	1,767
TOTAL	**2,816**	**1,360**	**1,483**

RECAPITULATION OF LOAN PROGRAM ACTIVITY

Active 71-72 Applicants

	Number	$
Loans awarded	1,081	1,603,158
Waiting list, hoping for supplemental	179	297,064
Sub-total 1971-72 Active Applications	1,260	1,900,222

Applications Processed but Not Paid

Withdrew request	51	58,668
Failed to sign notes	44	36,660
Note signed but did not enroll	12	17,916
Sub-total Applications Processed	107	113,244

Applications on Which No Loans Were Paid

No response to request for additional information	31	33,687
Non-resident or no financial need	53	73,565
Sub-total No Loans Approved	84	107,252

GRAND TOTAL OF ACTIVITY (Files Maintained)	**1,451**	**2,120,718**

Of the 480 Students Attending Out-of-State Colleges,
201 Colleges are Involved

The Most Popular are:

1.	University of Oregon	26
2.	Western Washington State	20
3.	Oregon State	15
4.	University of Washington	12
5.	Gonzaga	12
6.	Washington State	9
7.	Western State (Colorado)	9
8.	University of Idaho	8
9.	Willamette	7
10.	Colorado State	7
11.	University of Arizona	7
12.	Pacific Lutheran	6
13.	Lewis and Clark	6
14.	University of Hawaii	6
15.	Brigham Young	6
16.	Northwest Nazarene	6
17.	University of Utah	6
18.	University of Puget Sound	5
19.	Kinman Business College	5
20.	Stanford	5
21.	Montana State	5

		No. Students	% Students
Sub-total	21 most popular colleges	188	39.4
Sub-total	180 other colleges	289	60.6
TOTAL	**201 attending out-of-state colleges**	**477**	**100.0**

Survey of 1971-72 Loan Recipients

In the spring of 1972 all 1971-72 loan recipients were mailed an "Evaluation of Student Loan Program" form. No signature was required on this form and the students were requested to evaluate the loan program as it affected them as the consumers. One thousand eighty-one forms were mailed out and 506 or 46.8% were returned. For a survey of this type it would seem that the percentage return was excellent. A copy of the form is the Appendix A.

Of the students responding 224 or 44.3% were attending school in Alaska and 282 or 55.7% were attending out of state. Of the actual loans awarded 601 or 55.6% were attending in Alaska and 480 or 44.4% were attending out of state. The University of Alaska did a somewhat similar survey and it is thought many may have filled in only one of the forms.

The class standing of the respondents was as follows:

Freshman	159	or	31.4%
Sophomore	119	or	23.5%
Junior	110	or	21.7%
Senior	50	or	9.9%
Graduate	51	or	10.1%
Other	17	or	3.4%

The degree working towards by those replying was:

Associate	15	or	3.0%
Bachelors	346	or	68.8%
Masters	42	or	8.3%
Doctorate	37	or	7.4%
Reg. Nurse	1	or	.2%
Licensed Practical Nurse	1	or	.2%
Diploma	15	or	3.0%
Not given	46	or	9.1%

Those actually awarded loans showed the following percentages: Bachelors 83.6%, Masters 3.4%, Doctorate 3.9%, and career vocational technical 9.1%. Thus it appears that some categories are over represented and some are under represented.

Sixty-six different fields of study were reported and can be found in Appendix B. The most popular were education 57 or 11.3%, business 41 or 8.1%, biology 26 or 5 1%, psychology 24 or 4.7%, law and pre-law 23 or 4.5%, and political science 20 or 4.0%.

Seventeen different reasons were given as to why the student chose the school he did. The complete list is in Appendix C. The most common were good department in given area 130 or 25.7%, low tuition, low cost of living 64 or 12.6%, wanted to attend in Alaska 61 or 12.1%, regional location good in Alaska 52 or 10.3%, academic standards, curriculum quality good 44 or 8.7%, and religious reasons 5.7%.

Of the 506 respondents 324 or 64.0% indicated that they had Alaska state loans in previous years. However, it seems that some may have responded without noticing the word "previous" and thus the figures may be contaminated with current year loans. The figures as reported are:

Held loans for	½ to 1½	years	268	or	82.7%
Held loans for	2	years	34	or	10.5%
Held loans for	3	years	6	or	1.9%
Held loans for	4	years	3	or	.9%
Did not reply			13	or	4.0%

Eighty-seven students or 17.2% had borrowed funds from federal or other sources.

Held loans for 1 year	52	or	59.8%
Held loans for 2 years	23	or	26.4%
Held loans for 3 years	8	or	9.2%
Held loans for 4 years	2	or	2.3%
Held loans for 5 years	2	or	2.3%

Graph No. 1 shows the students' estimates of what percent of their total educational expense was covered by the Alaska Student Loan Program. Nation-wide figures indicate that tuition fees, board, room and books runs about 74% of total college costs.

When asked how large a debt they expected to have upon completion of school the results are as reported in Graph No. 2. When we recall that 17.2% of the students also had loans from other sources the size of the debt becomes clearer. Also some freshman students heading towards an M.D. degree might well forecast a $40,000 figure.

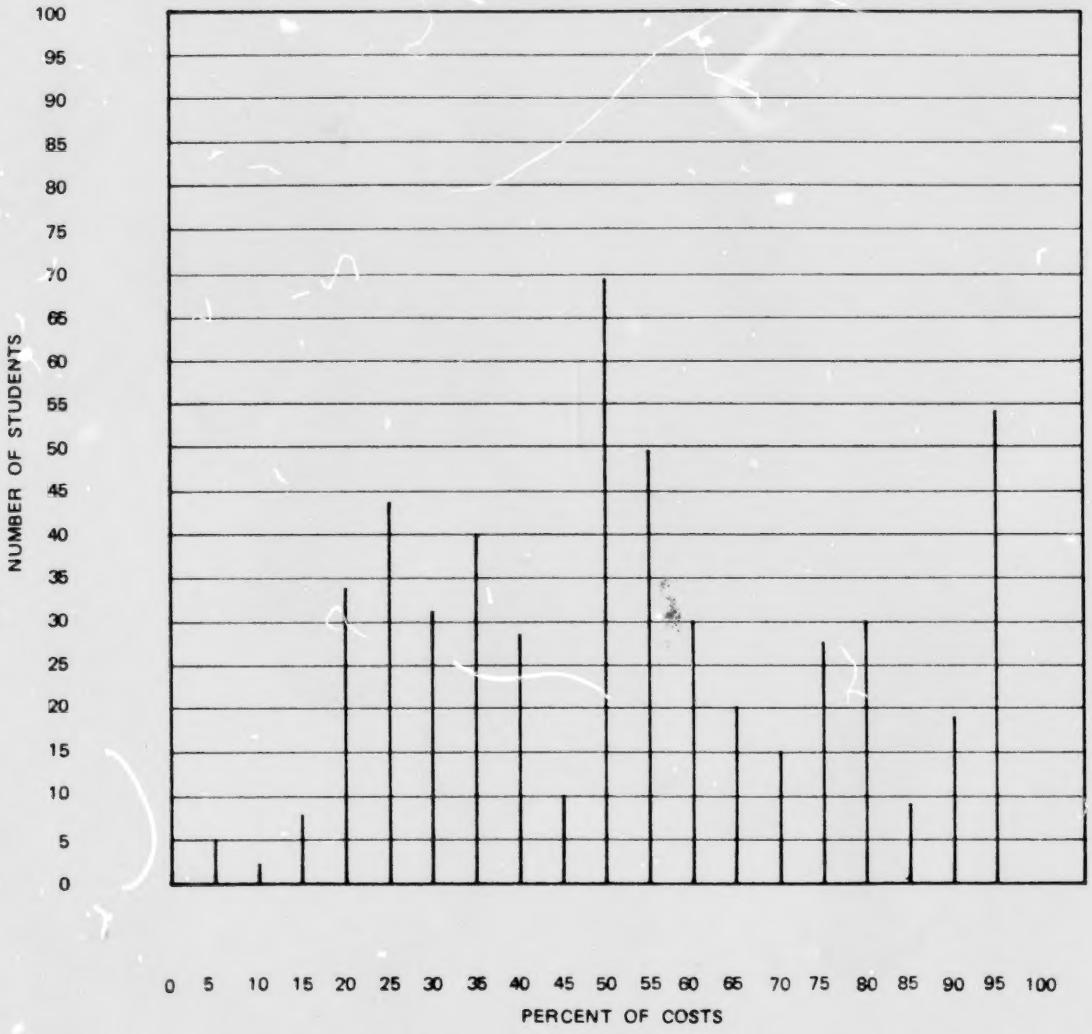
Two hundred thirty-two or 45.9% of the students felt there would be no problem at all in repaying the loan, 248 or 49.0% felt they might have some problem in repaying and 26 or 5.1% indicated the repayment might be a hardship. More than half the students indicated that their repayment was dependent upon employment after graduation and hoped the Alaska job market would have room for them. Other reasons frequently listed as to reasons why repayment might be a problem were: graduate study still ahead, Peace Corps and other voluntary service, spouse also under loan program, families to support and the like.

When queried about living plans after graduation 433 or 85.6% planned to live in Alaska after graduation, 69 or 13.6% were undecided, and only 1.8% definitely planned at this time to live out of state after graduation. Comments indicated concern that job picture might force a change they did not want. There appeared to be no noticeable difference in residence plans between those attending school in state or out of state.

The students were then asked to what extent the residence-forgiveness clause had influenced their decision.

Totally	62	or	12.3%
Partially	187	or	37.0%
Not at all	190	or	37.5%
No response	67	or	13.2%

Graph No. 1



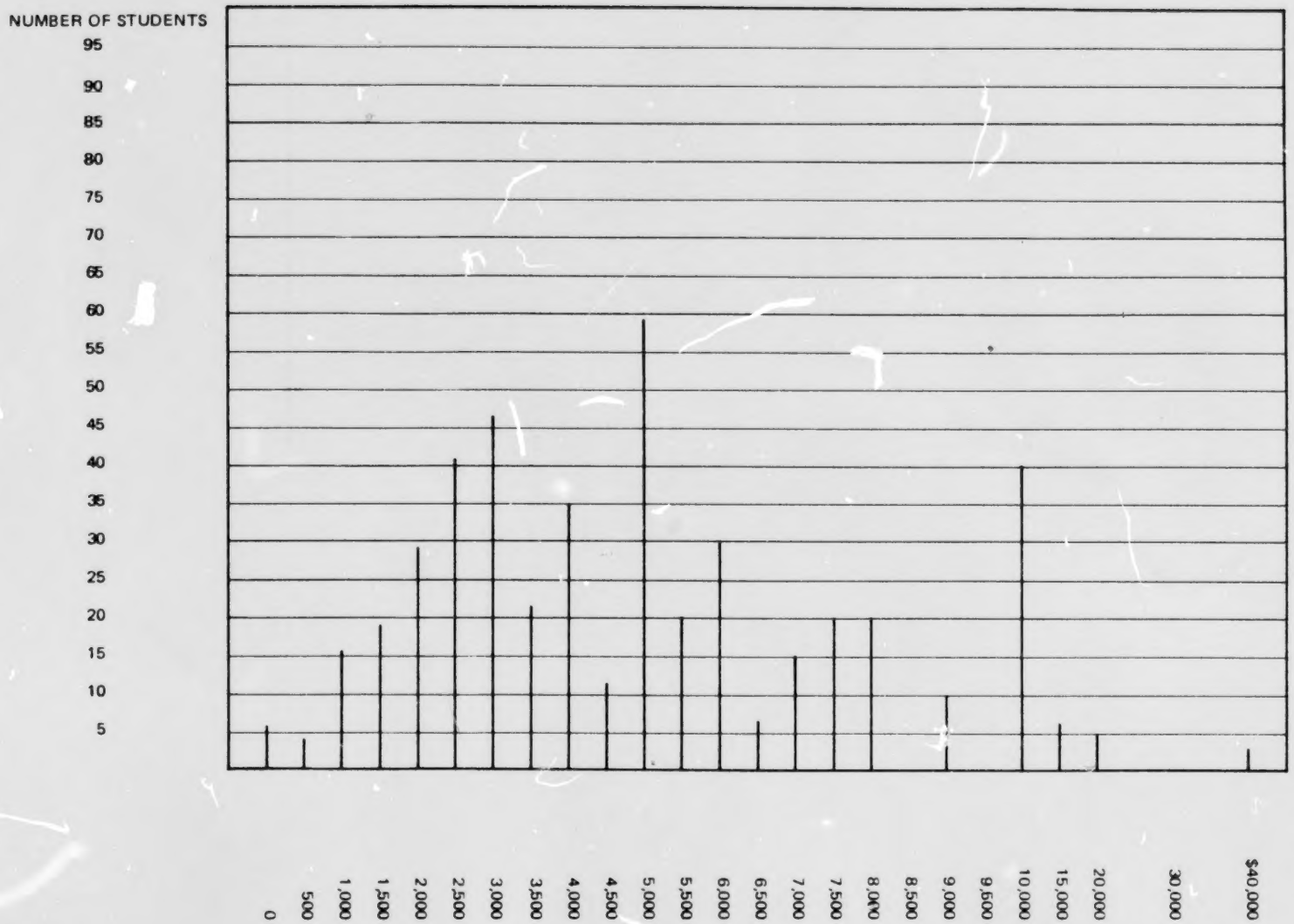
GRAPH OF TOTAL EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES COVERED BY LOAN IN 1971-72 SCHOOL YEAR

KEY TO GRAPH: The horizontal lines indicate the per cent of the total educational expenses that the loan covered in 1971-72. The vertical lines indicate the number of students who reported the given percentages. For instance, 40 students responded that the loan covered 35% of their total educational expenses.

SIZE OF DEBT EXPECTED WHEN GRADUATED

Graph No. 2

KEY TO GRAPH: Vertical lines indicate the size of debt that students (indicated in horizontal lines) anticipated upon their graduation.



The students' comments fell into three major categories. Many students checked "totally influenced" because they felt they could not afford the loan if the residence—forgiveness clause was not operable in their case. A majority of those students who checked "partially influenced" felt that they would have stayed in the state even if there was not a residence—forgiveness clause but that it did reinforce their intentions. Of those that checked "not at all" most commented (some very strongly) that Alaska was their home and they would stay in the state regardless.

The next question asked concerned the arrival of the second term warrants.

Timely	274	or	54.1%
Not too bad	187	or	37.0%
So late it caused financial hardship	45	or	8.9%

The comment section was used apparently (when compared with previous question answer) by some to air their gripes about the first semester warrants. Many recalled timely check for 2nd but called the first atrocious. Of those who reported "not too bad" the general report was that although they did not suffer financial hardship late checks caused some anxiety. A few students had to pay late fees, some had to wade through college red tape, and others had to take out emergency loans. Among those who reported "financial hardship" there were a variety of consequences from not being able to get a meal ticket to having to drop out of school for the semester. Most, however, either paid late fees, got emergency loans or just scrimped and saved.

When asked to report on how generally satisfied or dissatisfied they were with the way the Student Loan Program worked this year, they reported as follows:

Very well satisfied	270	or	53.4%
Well satisfied	192	or	37.9%
Half-and-half	34	or	6.7%
Much dissatisfied	7	or	1.4%
Very much dissatisfied	3	or	.6%

It is interesting to note that the first two categories add up to 91.3% of the students and conversely that the bottom two categories amount to only 2.0% of the students.

Some students (who previously did not read their loan notification) complained that they did not know the warrants were to be sent in care of the college financial aid officer. Many students had favorable comments about the lack of red tape and the prompt replies they received.

Under the general comments section there were a number of comments that only repeated what others had said in their comments to specific questions.

Other comments that were not repeats are such as:

- Appreciation of grace year before repayment giving time to get job, etc.
- Some students commented the graduate students because of higher costs should have a higher percent forgiven.

- Others felt life-long residents should warrant greater consideration including forgiving a larger percent. Some of these had been under the earlier full-forgiveness loans and one was very bitter that his had not continued through all his years of college.

- Some of the students complained about the size of the loan. Here as in other places there is no way to cross-check as this was an unsigned questionnaire.

- Some thought that outstanding grades should result in greater forgiveness or even outright grants.

- Quite a few commented on the fact that necessary school-required supplies were not covered under the allowable items, especially those in art, photography, etc., where many required supply items add up sharply.

- Some wanted more details about the repayment cycle.

- A few didn't want to use any of the funds for persons attending outside Alaska.

- A few asked why entering freshmen had priority over upperclassmen.

- Three students commented that they knew of a case where the loan funds were used for luxuries. No one, of course, ever has a name so a post-audit cannot be run.

Considering the problems inherent in a new program, the survey would tend to show that the students were, in the vast majority, quite well pleased with the program and with its operation.

EVALUATION OF STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

Appendix A

(no signature required)

WOULD YOU PLEASE TAKE THE TIME TO EVALUATE THE STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM AS IT AFFECTED YOU. IF WE ARE TO IMPROVE PROGRAM OPERATIONS, WE MUST HAVE FEEDBACK FROM THE CONSUMER.

Attending school: ☐ Instate ☐ Out-of-State

Class standing 1971-72: ☐ Frosh ☐ Sophomore ☐ Junior ☐ Senior ☐ Graduate ☐ Other

Degree working toward: _____ Major field of study: _____

Reason for choosing the school you are attending: _____

_____

Alaska loan or grant in previous years? ☐ Yes ☐ No How many years? _____

Loans from Federal or other sources? ☐ Yes ☐ No How many years? _____

What percent of your total educational expenses did your Alaska loan cover this year? _____ %

How large a debt do you expect to have when you graduate? $ _____

Do you expect any repayment problems? ☐ None at all ☐ Maybe a little ☐ Likely to be a hardship

Comments: _____

_____

Living plans after graduation: ☐ Alaska ☐ Out-of-State ☐ Undecided

If you answered Alaska, to what extent did the residence-forgiveness clause influence your decision?

☐ Totally ☐ Partially ☐ Not at all

Comments: _____

_____

Arrival of checks for second term was: ☐ Timely ☐ Not too bad ☐ So late it caused financial hardship

Comments: _____

_____

Are you generally satisfied or dissatisfied with the way the Alaska student loan program worked this year?

☐ Very well satisfied ☐ Well satisfied ☐ About half & half ☐ Much dissatisfied ☐ Very much dissatisfied

Comments: _____

_____

List any comments, suggestions, recommendations, etc., on the student loan program especially if it covers something we failed to ask in the preceding questions: _____

_____

_____

_____

Mail evaluation form to:

Department of Education
Student Loan Program, Pouch F
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Thank you.

MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY

Accounting	15	Interior Design	1
Anthropology	7	Journalism	12
Architecture	5	Language	4
Art	9	Law	23
Asian Studies	2	Law Enforcement	3
Aviation	8	Liberal Arts	5
Biology	26	Mathematics	14
Botany	1	Pre-Med/Medicine	10
Business	41	Medical Technology	2
Chemistry	1	Music	6
Cinematography	1	Nuclear Engineering	1
Communications	2	Nursing	9
Comprehensive	2	Oceanography	3
Computor Service	4	Optometry	1
Counseling	2	Peace Arts	1
Dentistry	3	Petroleum Engineering	1
Economics	7	Pharmacy	1
Education	57	Philosophy	3
Electrical Engineering	16	Photography	2
Engineering	10	Physical Education	11
English	14	Physics	9
Environment	1	Political Science	20
Environmental Design	1	Psychology	24
Fashion	1	Public Administration	2
Finance	1	Recreation	1
Fisheries	7	Refrigeration	1
Food Chemist	1	Religion	4
Forest—Zoology	2	Sociology	13
Geology	9	Speech Pathology	3
History	13	Theater	4
Home Economics	3	Urban Planning	3
Hotel Administration	1	Wildlife Management	8
Interdepartmental	1	Not Given	7
Interim	12		

STUDENTS REASON FOR CHOOSING SCHOOL THAT HE IS ATTENDING

Wanted to attend outside Alaska	7
Wanted to attend in Alaska	61
School's proximity to Alaska, although outside	8
Regional location good outside Alaska	12
Regional location good in Alaska	52
Good department in given area	130
Academic Standards, curriculum quality good	44
Program, or quality not available in state	13
Large school	4
Small school	16
Faculty	5
Low tuition/cost of living	64
Offered most financial aid	5
Atmosphere, social life	6
Religious reasons	29
School was recommended to student	10
Sports	5
No reason given	35